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It looks as if by the time the fight concerning the Irish leadership is ended there will be nothing to lead.

IT seems to be a question now whether the Democratic party will swallow the Farmers' Alliance or be swallowed by it.

THE Democratic press is not pleased to learn that the President has recalled Minister Mizner. It has spoiled a stock of thunder manufactured for that special

WHEN a Cleveland man talks about the Democratic candidacy for President, he assumes that his favorite enjoys the proprietorship. But his trade-mark is not recorded yet.

HAVING ceased the Cleveland policy of trafficking in British ideas and models for naval ships and ordnance, the government is pushing to the front of naval ship-building and gunnery.

THOSE who go to investigating the utterances of the Alliance leaders in Florida will come across a lively Democratic microbe before they apply a very powerful magnifying-glass.

THE difference between an Alliance Democrat in the South and a Democrat who is not a member of the Alliance seems to be that the former belongs to a secret organization and is taxed to pay a corps of officials large salaries.

THE Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution remarks that a third-party Farmers' Alliance would be "impracticable in the South." True; only one party is allowed to vote in that section, and that party has a patent on the privilege which it is not judicious to infringe at the present time.

CLERK McPHERSON, of the House of Representatives, has just had printed the unofficial list of members-elect of the next House, showing eighty-eight Republicans, 234 Democrats and eight Farmers' Alliance. One district (Twenty-eighth New York) is set down as uncertain, and one (Second Rhode Island) is marked vacant. It looks very much as if the Democrats would have a majority.

THE same papers that censured the President for not recognizing the Brazilian republic also censured him for you want the apportionment bill passed; not recalling Minister Mizner. Since the | you want the appropriation bills passed, Brazilian government has sent a gold and you want the election bill passed, and medal to commemorate the prompt action of the administration in recognizing the | this work cannot be accomplished in the republic and the President's message shows that Mizner was recalled some time ago, the know-it-all papers have nothing to say.

A NEW organization has been formed in Kansas, called the Knights of Reciprocity. Reciprocity is well enough, but let us have done with the term knights. It never did mean much, and in modern times it stands for nothing but a useless reminiscence. There would be nothing so utterly ridiculous in the nineteenth century as the reproduction of a real knight, and the imitation article is even worse.

THE Italian government crushed the Mafia out of Sicily by suspending the arry law. Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, asks the Legislature to help him wipe out race cruelties by giving him power to peremptorily remove any sheriff who does not do his whole duty in arresting known criminals. Those two facts may serve as valuable hints to the Indiana Legislature if it desires to blot the ugly stain of White-capism from the fair name of the State.

THE New York Tribune gives the population of New York city and surrounding cities and towns in 1870, 1880 and 1890, which shows an average gain for all during the past decade of 31.98 per cent., against a gain of 33.3 per cent. during the decade of 1870-80. If the claim of Tammany were admitted, the gain during the last decade would be 45 per cent. The Tribune is confident that these figures show the general accuracy of the census of 1890 for that city.

CONGRESSMAN VAUX asks what the dependent relatives of the soldiers ever did for the country during its death grapple with the Confederacy, to which question the Philadelphia Times makes the would-be facetious reply that "they stayed at home and attended the primaries, of course." Of course they did. It was highly necessary that somebody should stay at home and see that the members of Congressman Vaux's party did not turn the country over into the hands of the Confederacy.

THE latest Democratic scheme is to induce the Farmers' Alliance of the different States to run separate presiden-

election for President into the House of Representatives. As the House elected last November will hold till March 4, 1893, this would insure a Democratic President. From a Democratic point of view, it is a good scheme, and all the better because it involves making a cat's-paw of the Farmers' Alliance and ignores the fact that the President would be elected in 1893 by a House of Representatives elected in 1890.

HAVE WE A REPUBLICAN SENATE?

The present session of Congress will expire March 3, 1891. Congress never gets down to steady work before the holidays, and the holiday adjournment will carry the session beyond the first of the new year. Practically, therefore, there are only about sixty working days in the session. And yet, at the beginning of this short session, and with the prospect of unusual limitations and obstructions, we find the majority in the Senate hesitating as to whether they will change the rules so as to give them power to limit debate. The real question is just as it was in the House a year ago-whether the majority shall control the Senate or allow the minority to do so. In such a situation, and in view of the important measures demanding the attention of the Senate, it is astonishing to find the majority hesitating as to the propriety of changing the rules so as to enable them to exercise the control to which they are constitutionally entitled.

The question is in no sense a party one. It is not a question of gaining a partisan advantage or enacting partisan legislation. It is a question of preserving the autonomy of the Senate, asserting its character as a deliberative body, establishing the constitutional rights of the majority and preventing the Senate from being controlled by a revolutionary faction whose sole motto is rule or ruin. The Democratic plan of campaign is openly avowed and well known. It is to take advantage of the loose rules and rigid traditions of the Senate in such a way as to prevent the majority from passing any measures except such as the minority may consent to. To submit to such dictation would be cowardly in the extreme, and to hesitate in putting an end to it is little less so.

The present situation is a fitting op-

portunity to remind the majority in the

Senate that if they had shown a proper degree of nerve in dealing with this question last session the Republican party would probably be in much better shape than it is at present. The McKinley bill might easily have been passed by the Senate at least six weeks before it was, and this would have left ample time to have passed the election bill if the majority had asserted their constitutional rights. But the so-called "courtesy of the Senate" and its milk-and-water rules prevented. The rules could easily have been changed without endangering the "courtesy of the Senate," if that antiquated humbug is worth preserving, but the majority frittered away week after week until the golden opportunity was lost. Finally, the McKinley bill was passed just in time to do the most possible harm, and the election bill was not passed at all. This was the result of the bulldozing tactics of the minority. It cannot be asserted positively that the result of the November elections would have been different if the tariff bill had been passed six weeks seoner and the election bill soon after, but there are thousands of Republicans who think and talk that way. Therefore we say it is astonishing to find the majority, at the beginning of a short session, again hesitating and deliberating whether they will shape the legislation of the session or allow the minority to do so.

said to a Republican Senator recently: "You want the bankruptcy bill passed; you are in a position to know that all few short months of this session. Very well, then; there is only one thing to be done-revise your rules and pass them all." Bravely and wisely said. The President speaks as one who has served in the Senate, who knows the weakness of its rules, knows the spirit of the bulldozing Democracy, and knows also the importance of the measures now awaiting action by the Senate. We would like to see some Republican Senator, with the courage of his convictions, make this statement of the President's the text of an appeal to the majority to do their duty, and then we would like to see them do it. The Republican party has never made anything by knuckling down to traitors, bulldozers and revolutionists, and it cannot be expected to approve of anything that savors of that policy. The majority in the Senate should do its duty, and do it promptly. If the Senate is Republican let us know it.

The President is reported as having

THE LATEST POLITICAL OUTRAGE.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina has recorded the edict of its Democratic bosses by deciding in favor of the Democratic contestant in the Seventh congressional district in that State. The district is overwhelmingly Republican, having been purposely made so by a Democratic gerrymander. At the last election the Republican candidate was elected by a large majority, but as the Democrats had taken a notion to have a solid delegation, they concluded to throw him out. The only pretext that could be found on which to base their action was the fact that the Republican tickets were a little narrower than the legal requirement. The difference was hardly discernible by measurement, but it was enough. On this frivolous pretext the canvassing board rejected all the Republican ballots and gave the certificate to the Democrat. In order to fortify their action, which was condemned by the Democratic Attorneygeneral, they took the case to the Supreme Court, where it was understood in advance that the decision would sustain the action of the board. It does, and the result is one of the greatest political outrages on record. In the face of such proceedings Democratic talk about the alleged injustice of the "force tial tickets, in the hope of throwing the | bill" is simply insulting. The Washing-

ton Post, a paper which has opposed. and still opposes, the national election

The Post sincerely trusts that when the South Carolina Senators come to raise their voices in opposition to the passage of the federal elections bill they will show their courage and their love of justice by denouncing the political outrage recently per-petrated in their own State. There never was a clearer case of political theft, and the Southern Democrat who is not prepared to denounce this outrage is in no condition to declare against federal control of

The facts in this case will be studiously concealed by the Democratic press of the North, which will continue to howl about "the infamous force bill."

WAGES AND PRICES.

A reader of the Journal, who signs himself "Mechanic," asks how much clothing has advanced since the passage of the McKinley bill, how much it is likely to advance, and how much better off American workmen would really be under free tradé.

We assume that the writer refers to ready-made clothing, as that is the kind worn probably by nine-tenths of the American people. There is no reason why they should wear any other, as ready-made clothing is good enough for anybody, and is much better and cheaper in this country than in any other. Such clothing has not advanced at all, and is not likely to. It never was cheaper than it is at present, as a glance at the advertising columns of the Journal from day to day will show. A good all-wool suit, well-made, well-fitting and serviceable, can bought anywhere from \$10 to \$15, according to the taste of the purchaser. There never was a time when ready-made clothing could be bought cheaper, and there are no indications of an advance. On contrary, it is quite likely clothing will be still cheaper. Competition is still at work, and, with the increased production of American wool under the new tariff, next year may see even lower prices for ready-made clothing than those which now prevail. No readymade clothing is imported. The American article is so much superior that there would be no object in importing it. The increased duty on certain classes of woolen goods and trimmings that enter into the manufacture may cause an increase in the price of clothing made of imported materials, but if this happens it will only affect high-priced clothing. Almost all the ready-made clothing sold is made of American goods.

The question of wages and the ability to buy is as important as that of price. The effect of free trade would be to destroy American woolen-mills, unless wages in this country were reduced nearly or quite to a level with European wages. The stoppage of numerous mills and factories would throw an army of persons out of employment, labor would be a drug in the market, and wages would sink to a very low point. If they dropped 50 per cent, they would still be as high as European wages. Suppose, then, that American factories were stopped, American wages reduced 50 per cent., and our ready-made clothing made of imported goods. In the absence of American competition it is highly probable that the foreign manufacturers and importers would put up prices to a much higher point than those which now prevail; but suppose they did not. Suppose that the prices of ready-made clothing should fall 10, 15 or even 20 per cent., so that a suit that now costs \$12 could be bought for \$8.50, and suit that now sells for \$15 would sell for \$12. An average man wears two suits a year, and the saving on two \$15 suits would be \$6. But his wages, if he should be so fortunate as to have work. would be 50 per cent. less than they are now. Instead of getting \$2 per day he would get but \$1. Thus he would save, perhaps, \$6 or \$8 a year in the cost of his clothing and lose from \$250 to \$300 a year in wages. These figures might be varied considerably, and the result would still be largely in favor of the present system. If free trade would reduce the cost of clothing much more than we have estimated and the rate of wages much less, the American workman would still be largely the loser.

THE Sentinel devotes one of its amusing tariff editorials to trying to prove that the duty on raw materials prevents American manufacturers from competing with foreigners. It evidently thinks there is a duty on raw cotton, raw tin, raw hides, raw lumber, raw sand for making glass, etc. Somebody should send the Sentinel a copy of the tariff law. In it will be found the following

That where imported materials on which duties have been paid are used in the man-ufacture of articles manufactured or pro-duced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less 1 per centum

Under that provision, if imported materials are used in this country in manufacturing goods for export, the manufacturer is allowed a rebate of 99 per cent. of the duties paid. But no reader of the Sentinel will ever hear of the existence of this provision, so far as that paper is concerned.

In its report of the lecture of Rev. Mr. McCulloch on General Booth's book. 'Darkest England," the Sentinel prints

the following: "In the introduction to his book," said the Rev. McCulloch, "Booth states that England, from Plymouth to Petermouth, contains three millions of starving, homeess panpers, and the city of London alone has almost one million of this class, whose moral darkness and infamy can only be compared to Stanley's revelations concerning the dwarfs of Africa. These are the dwarfs of civilization and Christian England must do something for them."

And yet this wretchedness, which is more extensive and hopeless than in any other civilized country, is in the one free-trade country of the world which has sacrificed everything to cheapness, even its own agriculture, in order to undersell others in the markets of the

A DEMOCRAT in Kansas, in a recent interview, said, among other things:

I was in Arkansas City just before election, and overheard one of the Alliance leaders say to a member of the order: "I hear you are going to vote the Republican ticket. If that's so, and you do vote it, you can't stay in this county twenty-four hours." Now, this conversation was in and in a manner which led me to believe that the member thus threatened would be shown in the first stay in the first stay in this county twenty-four hours." Now, this conversation was in and in a manner which led me to believe that I am tired of being invited to free said to be 15,000 cattle on the grounds.

BILL NYE, the American humorist, in an after-dinner speech recently, said what thousands have thought, but hesitated to campaign, and this is especially the case when the question has both aspects, as in the words Scotts Rest Ranch." Altogether there are said to be 15,000 cattle on the grounds.

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except that furnished by the Alliance. have no doubt this sort of bulldozing was employed in other sections of the State, and the same kind of threats are now being made against Alliance members of the Legislature who shall dare to vote for

Ingalls for United States Senator. Such tactics should have ceased in Kansas when the party of "free soil and free speech" drove the border ruffians and murderers of free State men out of that State.

GOVERNOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina, said in his message: "When it is shown that a majority of the colored voters are no longer imbued with Republican ideas, the vexed negro question will be solved." Which means that his ignorance and his race are not objectionable, but that he is proscribed for his political views.

THE Maryland liquor-license law forbids the granting of a license to an alien, and the Supreme Court of that State has just held the law constitutional. In a test case made by the Liquor-dealers' Association on behalf of an alien to whom license had

been refused, the court says: The power of the Legislature over the whole subject under the Constitution of the State cannot be denied. The law we are considering was an effort to restrict the licenses to such persons as would not abuse the privilege, and the commission had the power to refuse the license to an unfit person, or if the license was not necessary for the accommodation of the public. It was thought proper to confine the licenses to citizens of this United States of temperate habits and good moral character. It seemed wise to the good moral character. It seemed wise to the Legislature to confer it only on those who, being natives of the country, might reasonably be supposed to have a regard for its welfare; or who, not being natives, had, as required by the naturalization laws, proven, by creditable testimony before a court of justice, that they were attached to the principles of the United States and were well disposed to their order and happiness. ness. It was certainly the function of the lawmaking department to exercise its judgment on this question, and this court has no right to criti-

WHAT is it in our morals or our nature that impels us to preserve human life to the last second, under all circumstances? Almost daily instances are met with where hopeless invalids, with only a day or two to live at most, have begged in vain to be allowed to die in peace, while anxious relatives and physicians are pouring drugs down the patient's throat in the hope of prolonging his agony a few hours. In the Fort Wayne jail lies a miserable wretch with two murders on his head and five bullet-wounds in his body. If he recovers he is absolutely certain to die on the scaffold after a tedious and expensive trial. If let alone he would quietly die, yet eminent physicians are doing their best to save a victim for the gibbet. In this there is neither philosophy nor common sense.

OLD King Kalakana is doing a very neat thing in trying to sell the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. Americans, being practically the only tax-payers on those islands, have been supporting the King for years, and they also monopolize the trade with that country. He has reached a condition of bankruptcy and is shrewd enough to understand that he can better himself by giving up the forms of royalty and turning over his kingdom to the people who are most deeply interested in its prosperity. There is no probability that the natives will object to the transfer if Kalakaua and his court are willing to retire.

THE snow has effectually solved the dustnuisance problem for a while, at least. The amount of unclaimed real estate that has been floating about the streets during the past week has been something frightful.

THE Chicago child which has just had a large portion of its brains removed is probably getting ready to grow up and take a hand in the local management of the

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal Please explain the full meaning of the British Parliament word "cloture" that is now coming into use in Washington, D. C. T. W. Cloture is French for closure. In legislation it corresponds to the previous question operating to close debate.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

It All Depends "Every man is more or less of a brute." "Yes; it depends a good deal on how often his wife asks him for new clothes." Experiment,

Minnie-But if you do not love him, why did you permit him to kiss you? Mamie-I wanted to find out whether I did

A Young Kicker. Johnny-Are your folks goin' to go to Florida next week an' take you along? Gee! but that's Tommy-Nice! Rats! An' I've already wrote

to Santa Claus to gimme a sled!

A Promising Invention. Watts-Don't you want to take a half interest in a patent? There's millions in it.

Watte-A pocket diary that will last fifty years. It will contain dates for only the first week in the year for that period.

Entirely Different. "Those big reservations," said old Mr. Sumakers. "ought to be taken away from the Indians. What's the sense of their holding such a lot of land that they won't use?" "But you have about a square mile of land

yourself that you are not using." "Ain't I, though? Every acre of it is rented," Unconsidered Trifles.

"A man's work is from sun to sun," and woman's work descends from daughter to daughter. One man has been elected to Congress because

he wore no socks, but the next to make such a campaign will probably find it a bootless task.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS. GEN. LEW WALLACE is writing a story of the conquest of Constantinople by the

THE Sultan of Turkey looks much like Jay Gould, except that he is somewhat taller than the Wall-street wizard, and his

nose is a trifle more prominent. THE earliest mention of holly in connection with Christmas embellishment is a carol in its praise written about 1450 and preserved in the Harleian manuscript. THERE is trouble in a Poughkeepsie, N.

Y., church just because the pastor interrupted the choir with the criticism "There, that will do! You'd better sing that in the ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Hamilton Fish and William Evarts, who were originally ap-

pointed trustees of the Peabody educational fund by Mr. Peabody, are still active members of the board of trustees. They have managed it wisely and economically. THE favorite wife of the Shah of Persia is Anizeh Dooulet, a bright and intelligent woman, who for thirty years has been the first lady of the kingdom. She has never

meddled in politics, and has pleased her husband so well that now at fifty she reigns supreme in the court. BUFFALO BILL's cattle ranch in Nebraska embraces 3,000 acres lying within three miles of the town of North Platte. On one of the larger buildings are painted in big white letters the words "Scouts' Rest Ranch." Altogether there are said to be 15,000 cattle on the grounds.

dinners, only to be called on to make a free speech in payment therefor. It is tireson and the compensation is no equivalent for

the mental and vocal strain. FRENCH postmistresses have not been allowed to marry, but now the French government has decided that the postmistresses may marry, but they may not marry any one they choose, if the one they choose is a policeman. No postmistress may unite herself to a man employed in the service of the police of whatever nature.

It is an old newspaper man of New York who says: "When the time comes, if it ever does, that women have brains enough to recognize the propriety, and the decency, and the common sense of employing women doctors. I shall look to that day as the time when women of all grades and conditions will have an equal chance with man so long as they remain unmarried."

F. H. FURNESSI died at Waterloo, N. J. recently. He was the inventor of the Pullman sleeping-car, a stockholder in the company, and was wealthy. He had been a brakeman on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad, and rose to the position of auditor of the company. He once joined the In-dians, and, it is said, was a suitor for the hand of Red Jacket's daughter.

A SISTER of Dr. Koch lived at one time in Syracuse, N. Y. She was the wife of Alexander Fleischman, a music-teacher. Afterwards she removed with her husband to Cazenovia, but, though clever and in-dustrious, succeeded so badly that they returned to Germany, whence they had come. They are now reported to be people of posi-

In his long life of eighty years P. T. Barnum has had a most versatile career. Ra fore becoming a traveling showman he been successively the proprietor of oyster saloon, an editor, a bartender negro minstrel, a boarding-house-keeper dramatic critic, preacher, bank president, author and partner in a clock factory. He finally found his true vocation. Let other versatile Americans make a note of this.

THE clergy of Oklahoma are not men to be bulldozed. They felt constrained in presbytery to pass a sentence of condemnation of certain conduct on the part of Rev. C. C. Hembre as discreditable. Rev. Mr. Hembre pulled out a couple of revolvers, and said he thought the presbytery would take back its censure. The presbytery said if it knew itself, and it thought it did, it wouldn't take the back track, and, a poiceman being called in, Rev. Mr. Hembre was taken up, and the assembled clergy proceeded to the next article in the war-

> LET us each be up and doing, With a heart for every fate; Still achieving, still pursuing, Hustle for the doubtful State. -Washington Post

His Initiation Into the Alliance Shows How He Gained His Election to the Senate.

GORDON PAYS THE PRICE.

Senator John B. Gordon is an Alliance man. He has, at least, accepted an invita-tion to join the order, and the ceremonies attendant upon his initiation will be conducted in solemn form Tuesday afternoon.
Senator Gordon was to have been initiated
last Friday afternoon by the sub-Alliance
at Decatur, but for some reason it was postponed. The rumor, yesterday, that circulated through the lobbies at the Capitol that the initiation would occur in Room 21. which is the room of the agricultural committees of the House, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, caused quite a little sensation among the legislators, and everybody wanted to get at the bottom of it. Butit was simply a rumor-nothing more. Those who know all about it say that the time is fixed for Tuesday afternoon, at 8 o'clock, and the initiation will most likely occur in the lodge-room of the Decatur Alli ance. Some of the farmers in the House of Representatives, however, say that arrangements have been made to have the Decatur Alliance come to Atlanta in a body and conduct the ceremonies in Room 21, of the Capitol, so as to allow each of the Alliance legislators a chance to witness the notable

Mr. Tatum, the Representative of Dade county in the House, said, yesterday, to a

"Oh yes, Gordon is going to join the Alliance. I have known it some time, and was invited to go down to Decatur, Friday, to witness the swearing in, but it has been postponed until Tuesday evening. It was rumored that the initiation was to have taken place this evening, in the Capitol, but I don't think it could have been true, for I certainly think my invitation would have been extended. Yes, indeed, Gordon's all right."

NIHILIST MEDILL.

Halstead Expresses His Opinion, and Recalls that of Horace Greeley. M. Halstead, in Cincinnati Commercial Gazette

About the tariff just now I have but one feeble thought, and that is, I would be willing to make any small sacrifice I could afford if my excellent and so often admirable old friend Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, could be persuaded not to instruct us so much, so very much, about tariff. I remember that he would have it the Mc-Kinley platform on which Harrison was elected should be destroyed. The truth is Joe Medill, dear as he is to all of us, as one of the great, and good, and grand old men, is a Nihilist-yes, sir, a confounded old Nihilist of the thirty-third degree-and if he had started early, that is to say, if he had developed his devilment in youth, as he has in advanced years, he would have been a terror, he would have beaten the terrible Tolstoi. not as Tolstoi has done, but he would have been a giddy destroyer. I would read the editorial page of the Tribune myself if it were not for the tariff articles. Come to think of it, that Chicago Tribune is a wonderful paper. Think of it! as long ago as when Horace Greeley was in full fighting force, that Mr. Greeley broke out of his room one day when the office boy had delivered the exchanges, saying, shricking, as he throw the Chicago Tribune after the he threw the Chicago Tribune after the child, "Here, bring me no more Chicago Tribunes. Never bring me any more Chicago Tribunes. Damn the Chicago Trib-une!" Dear Mr. Greeley should have said God bless the Chicago Tribune. That great paper has done more good by being bad than any other journal, living or dead. I shall not undertake to say just how it was done, but the Republicans would not have carried this country in 1888 if it had not been for the assistance received from the Tribune.

ALL MUST HAVE PIE.

The Farmers Cannot Be Allowed to Enjoy All the Good Things.

The Alliance farmers cannot expect to enjoy the privilege of borrowing money from the United States at a nominal rate of interest, and giving their farms as security. unless they give persons in other occupa-tions some equal privilege. It would be a great scheme for the Alliance mortgagee to get a pot of money at 1 per cent. from the government and lend it at 8 or 10 to persons standing in need of financial assistance, and unable to obtain it easily and cheaply on account of not being farmers. The farmers are worthy and thrifty people, but they cannot be allowed to a privileged class, a sort of landed aristocracy, borrowing money cheap and lending it dear. They do not absolutely own the earth, although they cultivate it. There are several millions of persons in these United States who are not farmers, and yet are as ready as the horniest-handed to borrow money from the government. They know a pudding when they see it, and they will insist on being helped to some of it. If Brother Hawbuck is to get from the government what money he needs, Brothers Butcher, Baker and Candlestickmaker must get what money they want from the same benevolent banker on the same terms. They can give them stock, the good will of their business, their own skill and industry and shrewdness as se-curity. A laborer with his hands can pledge them as security for a government loan. We can't all have farms, but if the government is going to run a pawn-sno must take everything offered as a pledge for its advance.

They Object to the Proper Adjective. Philadelphia Inquirer.

convention that there is a conside number of "women delegates" in that be We should prefer to call them "female delegates," since it is obviously cacological to use the correlative term "men delegates;" but the ladies won't have it that way. For some reason they object to being called "female" this or that, and insist on being officially recognized as "women." So "women delegates" it is, and the male delegates must so speak of them.

Ex-Congressman Townsend Talks.

New York Mail and Express. "Do you hear any talk of Mr. Blaine out

"I wish to prick the Blaine bubble right here. Mr. Blaine is a friend of mine and I admire him very much. He is not a candidate for the presidency. He told me so him-self. I had a long conversation with him one day and he said that he had been a candidate several times and failed of nomination When he did get it he was defeated and he thought that was enough. His ambition, he added, was to fulfill the duties of Secretary of State in a way that would reflect credit upon the country and himself. He was tired of the political excitement involved in a presidential race. I believe Mr. Blaine, and while he is popular and his reciprocity ideas have been hailed with expressions of approval everywhere, I do not think the siren voice of the political maiden will change him from his resolution not to become a candidate. Mr. Blaine is a big man and has a large following, but I do not think that either he or any of the prominent statesmen now before the public will be a candidate for the presidency in 1892 on the Republican ticket."

What Constitutes a Nation.

Lyman Abbott, in December Century. Fifty millions of people on three millions of square miles of territory do not constitute the United States of America. A million or so of people occupying twenty-one thousand square miles did not constitute Greece. It was the Greeks who constituted Greece; it is Americans who constitute America. So many people thrown together on one territory no more make a nation than so many blocks of stone thrown together in a pile make a temple, or so many types in pi a book, or so many threads in a

tangle a fabric. Every nation has its own distinguishing features, its own type of character, its own consciousness, its own life. To constitute a nation, there must be not only people, and land, and laws, but laws that are self-evolved, literature that is the expression of national life, language fitted to express that life, and, therefore, a life to be ex-

Not to Be Stampeded.

San Francisco Chronicle The free-trader who in the House of Representatives on Monday declared that the ople had prenounced against the McKinley bill takes too many things for granted Even if the contest had been made on the tariff issue solely it would hardly be the thing to accept a verdict bassed on false representations. The McKinley bill is the law of the land and will remain on the statue books until it gets a fair trial. If it does not work as its authors expected it to the Republicans will be the first to advocate

ts revision. Waiting for the Letter That Never Came.

e braska Journal. If Mr. Cleveland is anxious to send out another letter to a confidential friend for publication he might fill several pages with a discussion of his position on the silver question, accompanying the text with a diagram and copious foot-notes. Silver is going to be one of the big issues two years hence out West, and before all the pri-maries are fixed for the New York statesmen the boys would like to know his inten-

tions with respect to the white metal.

Dishonest Quotations. Philadelphia Manufacturer's Record. The mendacity of the free-trade journals still continues. A favorite form of it is the quotation by the Democratic press of denunciations of the law by such papers as the Chicago Tribune, which is always named as "a leading Republican journal of the West" whereas the Chicago Tribune for years has been as ardent an advocate of

which the ordinary reader in this part of the country of course is unacquainted.

free trade as the London Times, a fact with

A Failure Due in 1892. Nebraska Journal. Among the "disastrous effects of one McKinley bill" the Democratic journals place the failure of a New York firm that speculated largely on the predicted "rise" in values of various kinds of merchandise when the bill should pass, and as things didn't "rise" the firm is in a hole. This isn't the last disaster of this sort that the Democratic brethren will have to record. The

Democratic party has invested heavily on the McKinley bill in the same line.

A Courageous Democrat. The ruthless iconoclast is still abroad in

the land. Mr. Tillman, the new Governor of South Carolina, denies that all men are created equal. He says it is not true now and it was not true when Jefferson wrote it. Mr. Tillman is believed to be the first man ever elected to the office of Governor in any State in the Union who has had the nerve to repudiate the Declaration of Inde-

Democratic Pension Sentiment.

The Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald, a Democratic sheet, demands that the Democratic majority in the next Congress shall promptly repeal the disability pension law, passed in June last. It is a leading Southern journal, and in the demand frankly voices the undying hatred of the Democratic party, as a national organization. to the veterans of the war of the rebellion.

Democrats Say Not.

The only political use the Southern Democrats have for the negro is to make him count in the representation. He serves them a good purpose there, and right there is where they propose he shall stop unless he renounces the Republican party. Has Congress no right to say or do anything about it? Queer if it hasn't.

Wise Decision.

Washington Letter. It is understood that the Senate has reached a tacit agreement that no recess shall be taken, except one or two days at Christmas. That body will, unless something unforeseen occurs, continue with the elections bill until that measure is finally disposed of, and then go right ahead on the

Democrats Are Steering Them.

Chicago Inter Ocean. The Farmers' Alliance at Ocala, Fla., got through with farming interests suddenly and turned their attention to partisan politics. They were worked by the machine at Democratic headquarters in Washington, and the machine, unfortunately for the Alliance, made a noise in advance.

A Safe Wager.

Youngstown Telegram This is the time for Democrats to feast, and they are making the best of it. The reelection of Senator Voorhees by the Indiana Legislature is to be made the occasion of a sanguet, and Cleveland and Hill are advertised as attractions. "Bet a half a dollar" they don't both get in.

May Get Enough Some Time. Kansas City Journal.

"If Mr. Cleveland is not elected in 1892 he will be renominated again in 1896," says an admiring newspaper. Perhaps so, but by the year 1900 both he and his party ought to be convinced that there is no popular demand for his services.

Theories That Do Not Consist.

chicago Inter Ocean If the election bill "18 going to forever mash and wind up the Republican perty if they pass it" why are Democratic statemen standing on their heads and pawing the air about it! Are they trying to serve the Republican party?

Mark the Prediction. Rochester Democrat.

sary to keep good their protest against honest elections, and continue to protest against the federal election bill. But that bill will ecome a law, and will be enforced. Would Free Trade Raise the Money?

Democratic newspapers think it neces-

Chicago News.

If Chicago gets that new postoffice the first thing the protectionist organs will do will be to claim thatit was raised while the beneficent McKinley law was in operation.